whichever is higher. For non-measurable events, the selection is based upon a positive assessment of the concerned federation that persons selected stand a very good chance of obtaining at least the 6th place.

The composition of the Indian contingent for the Seoul Olympic Games was recommended by the IOA on the basis of the above selection criteria. In addition, on a request by the Indian Olympic Association, Government also allowed participation of gold medal winners of the last Asian Games provided they are still the best in the country and have achieved performance equal to or better than the gold winning performance of the Asian Games. In disciplines like Shooting, Tennis, Table Tennis and Hockey where individual sportspersons or the team had qualified through preliminary tournaments according to qualifying procedures set by International Federations themselves, participation was recommended by the Indian Olympic Association and approved by the Government.

The performance of the Indian sports contingent was by and large, according to expectation, barring a few individual exceptions. The selection criteria provide only for performance equivalent to 6th Place of the last Olympics or World Championship and since most of our sportspersons barely managed to achieve this performance, we were not expecting any spectacular results. India had not won a medal in an individual event since the 1952 Olympics. In team events, India had won a Bronze medal in the 1972 Olympics and gold medal in 1980 Olympics at Moscow in hockey but all the top Hockey playing countries had not participated in the Moscow Olympics. In the 1984 Olympics we again did not win any medal. We were not expecting the Indian contingent to win any medals this time.

It may, however, be added that there were several good performances by Indian sportspersons at the Seoul Olympics. In Hockey India finished 6th which is an improvement over our 12th position in the World Cup at London in 1986. In Boxing Manoj Pingle and S. Birajdar achieved a creditable 5th position. In the Wrestling Rajesh Kumar (48Kg) and Kuldeep Singh (52 Kg) achieved 9th position in their respective categories. In Weightlifting G. Muthuswamy (52 Kg) created a new Commonwealth record while snatching 102.5 Kg. In Athletics, the Indian Women's Relay Team in the 4 x 400M improved on their own Asian gold medal winning time of 1986. In 400M and 800M, our girls achieved the fastest time in Asia.

Participation of the Indian contingent at Seoul was a part of our preparation for the Asian Games to be held in 1990 at Beijing. The Asian Games is our target and preparation for the Asian Games have started in right earnest. Priority disciplines and individual events have been identified and coaching camps under the supervision of the Indian and foreign experts in these disciplines have already started and will continue upto the Asian Games. Our sportspersons have been provided the best possible coaching and training facilities, equipment, nutritious diet and sports medicine back-up. They will also be given sufficient competition exposure to help them to achieve a peak level of performance at the time of the Asian Games.

**Implementation of three language formula in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

*9. SHRI VALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO:

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has clubbed Sanskrit with Hindi making the two languages as one for the purpose of three language formula;

(b) if so, what are the other two languages which are being taught to students of Kendriya Vidyalayas under the scheme with effect from the current academic session;

(c) whether exclusion of Sanskrit from the list of languages given in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India is *ultra vires;*

(d) whether the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association has objected to it; and

(e) if so, what are the grounds thereof and the reaction of the Sangathan and Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) All Kendriya Vidyalayas teach Hindi and English from Class I onwards. The Central Board of Secondary Education, to which all the Kendriya Vidyalayas are affiliated, has prescribed Hindi, English and one of the modern Indian languages for secondary school examination. Sanskrit will be taught alongwith Hindi as part of Hindi A Course. Also the students may offer one of the seven classical and European languages including Sanskrit as an additional language. The Kendriya Vidyalayas are according teaching of languages on this basis beginning from the current session.

(c) The National Policy on Education requires teaching of languages in the schools to be in accordance with the three language formula. The teaching of languages in schools is not directly related with the languages in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution.

(d) and (e) The All India Kendriya Vidyalayas Teachers Association has conveyed its disappointment about implementation of Central Board of Secondary Education's Scheme in Kendriya Vidyalayas saying that this has robbed Sanskrit of its independent status. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan will make adequate arrangements for teaching of Sanskrit while implementing the scheme of studies prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education

**Long term perspective for conservation of energy by Railways**

*10. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways have prepared a long term perspective plan to conserve energy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the estimated amount which would be saved by the implementation of the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Indian Railways have prepared a Corporate Plan for 1985—2000 wherein under one identified corporate strategy of cost reduction, fuel-consumption is proposed to be reduced through changes in traction policy, use of new technology for motive power and rolling stock, improved operations etc. Though adoption of adequate measures, it is estimated that it would be possible to reduce fuel cost per unit of traffic in real terms by about 20 per cent over the period 1985 to 2000 AD.

**Change in China's policy towards India**

*11. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government perceive any change in China's policy towards India; if so to what extent; and

(b) by when the Prime Minister proposes to visit China?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Chinese Government have stated that they attach importance to their relations with India and that China wishes to improve and develop relations with India on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. This position has been taken note of by the Government of India.

(b) The Prime Minister is expected to visit China in December this year.